

PS Claim 3; Page 23; 35pp; English.

XX
 CC The human cellular inhibitor of apoptosis proteins (c-IAP1/2 -
 CC AAW61590/TA61591) comprise a series of defined structural domain
 repeats and/or a RING finger domain; in particular, at least two of
 CC a first domain repeat (AAW13547 or AAW13548), a second domain repeat
 CC (AAW13549 or AAW13550), and a third domain repeat (AAW13551 or AAW13552)
 CC and/or a RING finger domain (AAW13553 or AAW13554), or a consensus
 CC sequences derived from these human genes.
 CC The nucleic acid is used for recombinant prodn. of human cellular
 CC inhibitor of apoptosis protein which modulates a apoptosis
 regulation. The nucleic acids are useful in therapies where
 increased cell-specific apoptosis is desired, e.g. in restenosis,
 inflammatory disease states, myocardial infarction, glomerular
 nephritis, transplant rejection and infectious diseases, e.g. HIV.
 CC They can also be used in conditions requiring a reduction in
 CC apoptosis.
 XX Sequence 55 AA;
 SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 307; DB 18; Length 55;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e-35; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CELYRMSTYSTPAGPVSESSLARAGFYVGVNDVKVKCFCGGLMDNWNLKGDSP 55
 Db 1 celvrmstystfpagpvsesslargfytgvdnkvkfcfcgilmndnkldsp 55

RESULT 2

AAU02925

AAU02925 standard; Protein: 306 AA.

AC XX

AAU02925; DT 12-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACEV) splice variant protein #25.

XX KW Angiotensin converting enzyme splice variant; ACEV; interleukin 6;

KW granulocyte colony stimulating factor receptor; glucagon; hypertrophy;

KW platelet-derived endothelial cell growth factor; cardiovascular disease;

KW placental tumour antigen P33; cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1C;

KW vasoactive intestinal polypeptide receptor 2; arteriosclerosis; cancer;

KW myocardial infarction; coronary arterial thrombosis; renal disease;

KW diabetic nephropathy; muscular disease; immune disorder; sarcoidosis;

KW multiple sclerosis; immune complex nephritis; deep vein thrombosis;

KW nonatherosclerotic pulmonary granulomatous disease; endothelial abnormality;

KW vascular disorder; asbestososis.

OS XX Homo sapiens.

PN WO200136632-A2.

PD 25-MAY-2001.

XX PF 17-NOV-2000; 2000WO-1L00766.

XX PR 17-NOV-1999; 99IL-0132978.

PR 10-DEC-1999; 99IL-0133455.

XX (COMP-) COMPUTEN LTD.

PT Levine Z., David A., Azar I., Khosravi R., Bernstein J.;

XX DR WPI; 2001-336004/35.

DR N-PSDB; AAS06025.

XX PT Novel alternative splicing variants e.g. variant of angiotensin

PT converting enzyme (ACEV), useful in identifying candidate compounds

PT capable of binding to the variant and to detect anti-variant antibodies

PS Claim 4; Fig 25; 519pp; English.

XX
 CC The sequence represents an angiotensin converting enzyme splice variant
 CC (ACEV) polypeptide. The polypeptides of the invention include variants of
 CC granulocyte colony stimulating factor receptor, glucagon, interleukin 6,
 CC platelet-derived endothelial cell growth factor, cyclin-dependent kinase
 inhibitor IC, cellular tumour antigen P53, and vasoactive intestinal
 CC polypeptide receptor 2. The polypeptides and their associated nucleic
 CC acids are useful for identification of variant sequences and detection of
 CC candidate compounds capable of binding the molecules. The sequences of
 CC the invention can be used in the treatment and diagnosis of various
 CC disorders including cardiovascular diseases such as arteriosclerosis,
 CC myocardial infarction and coronary arterial thrombosis, renal diseases
 CC such as diabetic nephropathy, muscular diseases such as hypertrophy,
 CC immune disorders such as immune complex nephritis, multiple sclerosis,
 CC cancer, sarcoidosis, nonaccidotic pulmonary granulomatous diseases such
 CC as asbestosis and vascular pathologies involving an endothelial
 CC abnormality such as deep vein thrombosis.

XX Sequence 306 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 307; DB 22; Length 306;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.5e-35; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 CELYRMSTYSTPAGPVSESSLARAGFYVGVNDVKVKCFCGGLMDNWNLKGDSP 55
 Db 45 celvrmstystfpagpvsesslargfytgvdnkvkfcfcgilmndnkldsp 99

RESULT 3

AAW19746

AAW19746 standard; Protein: 618 AA.

AC XX

AAW19746; DT 16-SEP-1997 (first entry)

DE Human inhibitor of apoptosis protein homologue MTHB.

XX KW Inhibitor of apoptosis protein; IAP; mammalian IAP homologue; MTHB;

KW degenerative disease; infectious disease; autoimmune disease;

KW cancer; therapy; diagnosis.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Region 46..113

FT /label=BIR

FT Region 184..250

FT /label=BIR

FT Region 269..337

FT /label=BIR

FT Region 569..606

FT /label=RING_finger

XX PN WO9723501-A1.

PD 03-JUL-1997.

XX PF 20-DEC-1996; 96WO-AU00827.

XX PR 22-DEC-1995; 95AU-0007275.

XX PA (AMRA-) AMRAD OPERATIONS PTY LTD.

XX PI Vaux DL;

XX DR WPI; 1997-350966/32.

XX DR N-PSDB; AAT72711.

PT	Isolated protein homologues of viral inhibitors of apoptosis - used to modulate apoptosis for treatment of degenerative, infectious or autoimmune diseases and cancer
XX	
PS	Claim 8; Page 51-54; 136pp; English.
CC	Mammalian IAP homologue B (MIHB) (AAW19746) is a human homologue of baculovirus inhibitor of apoptosis protein (IAP). Its amino acid sequence was deduced from a cDNA clone (see also AAT72711) isolated from a human foetal liver cDNA library using primers based on human EST sequences that resembled the BIR repeats of Orygla pseudotsugata polyhedral virus IAP. IAP homologues (see also AAW19745 and AAW19747-52) and their derivatives and chemical analogues can be used in methods for modulating apoptosis in animal cells, specifically for treatment, by inhibition, of degenerative and infectious disease or, by promotion, of cancer and autoimmune disease.
XX	
SO	Sequence 618 AA;
Query Match	100 %: Score 307: DB 18: Length 618;
Best Local Similarity	100 %: Pred. No. 1.7e-34;
Matches	55; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches	55; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY	1 CELVRMSTYSPRPGVPUVSRLARAGFVFTGVDNDKVKCCHGMLDNWNKIGDSP 55
Db	45 celvrystystfpgvpuvsrlaragfvytgvdndkvkfcfcggmldnwklgsp 99
RESULT	4
ID	AAW19583
ID	AAW19583 standard; Protein; 618 AA.
XX	
AC	AAW19583;
XX	
DT	02-SEP-1997 (first entry)
DE	Human apoptosis inhibitor HIAP-2.
KW	
KW	Apoptosis inhibitor; HIAP-2; HIV; AIDS; neurodegeneration; myelodysplastic syndrome; ischaemia; myocardial infarction; stroke; reperfusion injury; toxin-induced liver disease; gene therapy; diagnosis.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PH	Location/Qualifiers
Key	
FT	Domain 46..113 /label= BIR-1
FT	Domain 184..250 /label= BIR-2
FT	Domain 269..336 /label= BIR-3
FT	Domain 560..605 /label= Ring_zinc_finger
XX	
PN	WO9706255-A2.
XX	
PD	20-FEB-1997.
PF	05-AUG-1996; 96W0-1B01022.
XX	
PR	22-DEC-1995; 95US-0576956.
PR	04-AUG-1995; 95US-0511485.
XX	
PA	(UYOT-) UNIV OTTAWA.
PI	Baird S, Korneluk RG, Liston P, Mackenzie AE;
XX	
DR	WPI; 1997-154262/14.
N-PSDB: AAT70838.	

(AAW13549 or AAW13550), and a third domain repeat (AAW13551 or AAW13552) and/or a RING finger domain (AAW1353 or AAW13554), or a consensus sequences derived from these human genes. The nucleic acid is used for recombinant prodn. of human cellular inhibitor of apoptosis protein which modulates apoptosis regulation. The nucleic acids are useful in therapies where increased cell-specific apoptosis is desired, e.g. in restinosis, inflammatory disease states, myocardial infarction, glomerular nephritis, transplant rejection and infectious diseases, e.g. HIV. They can also be used in conditions requiring a reduction in apoptosis.

SQ Sequence 618 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 307; DB 18; Length 618;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1 7e-34; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 55; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

Qy 1 CELYRMSTYSTPAGVPSERSLARAGFYVGVNDKVKCFCGGLMIDNWKLGDSP 55
Db 45 celyrmstystfpagvpserslaraqfytgvdvkvfcfcgilmndwklgdsp 99

RESULT 6
AAW69296
ID AAW69296 standard; Protein: 618 AA.

XX AAW69296;

AC AAW69296;
XX
DT 13-NOV-1998 (first entry)

DE Human HIP-2 protein.
XX
KW Inhibitor of apoptosis protein; apoptosis enhancer; NAIP polypeptide; proliferative disease; IAP; therapy; cancer; human; HIP-2 protein.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO9835693-A2.

XX PD 20-AUG-1998.

XX PF 13-FEB-1998; 98WO-1B00731.

XX PR 13-FEB-1997; 97US-0800929.

XX PA (UYOT-) UNIV OTTAWA.

PI Baird S, Korneluk R, Liston P, Mackenzie AE, Pratt C;

PI Tsang B;

XX DR WPI; 1998-457164/40.

XX DR N-PSDB; AAV55040.

PT inducing apoptosis in proliferative mammalian cells with inhibitor of IAP or NAIP polypeptide - also methods for prognosis based on presence of IAP and NAIP, specifically applied to cancers involving p53 mutations

XX Disclosure: FIG 3; 147pp; English.

CC This sequence is the human HIP-2 protein, which is a inhibitor of apoptosis protein (IAP), and can be used in the method of the invention.

CC The method is for enhancing apoptosis in cells from a mammal with proliferative disease by treatment with a compound that inhibits biological activity of an IAP or NAIP polypeptide. The inhibitory

CC compounds are used to treat proliferative diseases, specially cancers of ovary, breast, pancreas, lymph nodes, skin, blood, lung, brain, kidney, liver, nasopharynx, thyroid, central nervous system, prostate, colon, rectum, cervix or endometrium particularly to increase their sensitivity to chemotherapeutic agents. High levels of the IAP or NAIP proteins are detected in many cancers and are associated with poor prognosis.

CC resistance to chemotherapeutic agents and mutations in p53 (it is suggested that wild-type p53 suppresses transcription of the IAP or NAIP genes). Transgenic animals are used for testing the effects of antisense oligonucleotides and for screening for the inhibitors.

XX SQ Sequence 618 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 307; DB 19; Length 618;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1 7e-34; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 55; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

Qy 1 CELYRMSTYSTPAGVPSERSLARAGFYVGVNDKVKCFCGGLMIDNWKLGDSP 55
Db 45 celyrmstystfpagvpserslaraqfytgvdvkvfcfcgilmndwklgdsp 99

RESULT 7
AYY33998
ID AYY33998 standard; Protein: 618 AA.

XX AYY33998;

XX DT 26-NOV-1999 (first entry)

DE Human cellular inhibitor of apoptosis-1 sequence.

XX KW Cellular inhibitor of Apoptosis-1; antisense; diagnostic; therapeutic; c-IAP-1; prophylaxis; infection; inflammation; tumor formation.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN US5958772-A.

XX PD 28-SEP-1999.

XX PF 03-DEC-1998; 98US-0205204.

XX PR 03-DEC-1998; 98US-0205204.

XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX PI Bennett CF, Cowser LM, Ackermann RJ;

XX DR WPI; 1999-561047/47.

XX DR N-PSDB; AAZ22143.

PT Antisense compounds complementary to Cellular Inhibitor of Apoptosis-1 useful for e.g. diagnostics, therapeutics, and as research reagents -

XX Example 13; Columns 41-46; 32pp; English.

XX The invention provides antisense compounds of 8-30 nucleotides that inhibit the expression of human Cellular Inhibitor of Apoptosis-1 (c-IAP-1). The antisense compounds may be used for diagnostics, therapeutics (for modulating the expression of c-IAP-1), prophylaxis (e.g. to prevent or delay infection, inflammation, or tumor formation), as research reagents (e.g., to distinguish between members of biological pathway) and in kits. The present sequence represents the human cellular inhibitor of apoptosis-1.

XX SQ Sequence 618 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 307; DB 20; Length 618;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1 7e-34; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 55; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

Qy 1 CELYRMSTYSTPAGVPSERSLARAGFYVGVNDKVKCFCGGLMIDNWKLGDSP 55
Db 45 celyrmstystfpagvpserslaraqfytgvdvkvfcfcgilmndwklgdsp 99

RESULT 8
 XX
 XX AAW1348 standard; Protein; 55 AA.
 XX
 XX AC AAW1348;
 XX
 DT 22-JUL-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human c-IAP2 repeat 1.
 XX
 KW IAP; inhibitor; apoptosis; RING finger domain; restinosis;
 XX myocardial infarction; nephritis; HIV.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO9706182-A1.
 XX PD 20-FEB-1997.
 XX
 PF 06-AUG-1996; 96WO-US12B60.
 XX
 PR 08-DEC-1995; 95US-056949.
 XX PR 08-AUG-1995; 95US-0512946.
 XX PA (TULA-) TULARIK INC.
 XX PT Goeddel DV, Rothe M;
 XX DR WPI; 1997-154209/14.
 XX
 PT Nucleic acids encoding cellular inhibitor of apoptosis proteins -
 PT useful for apoptosis regulation in cells to reduce or increase
 PT apoptosis and for pharmacological screening
 PS Claim 3; Page 24; 35pp; English.
 XX
 CC The human cellular inhibitor of apoptosis proteins (c-IAP1/2 -
 CC AAT61390/rG1591) comprise a series of defined structural domain
 CC repeats and/or a RING finger domain; in particular, at least two of
 CC a first domain repeat (AAW1347 or AAW1348), a second domain repeat
 CC (AAW1349 or AAW1350), and a third domain repeat (AAW1351 or AAW1352)
 CC and/or a RING finger domain (AAW1353 or AAW1354), or a consensus
 CC sequences derived from these human genes.
 CC The nucleic acid is used for recombinant prodn. of human cellular
 CC inhibitor of apoptosis protein which modulates apoptosis
 CC regulation. The nucleic acids are useful in therapies where
 CC increased cell-specific apoptosis is desired, e.g. in restinosis,
 CC nephritis, transplant rejection and infectious diseases, e.g. HIV.
 CC They can also be used in conditions requiring a reduction in
 CC apoptosis.
 XX Sequence 55 AA:
 SQ
 Query Match 98.0%; Score 301; DB 18; Length 55;
 Best Local Similarity 98.2%; Pred. No. 6 9e-35; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 54; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 CELYRMSTSFPPAGPVPSERSLARAGFYTGVDKVKFCGGLMDNWKLGDSP 55
 Db 1 celyrmstsfppagpvpserslaragfytgvdvkvcfcgimldnwkrqsdsp 55
 RESULT 10
 XX
 ID AAW1582 standard; Protein; 604 AA.
 XX
 AC AAW1582;
 XX
 DT 02-SEP-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human apoptosis inhibitor HIAP-1.
 XX
 KW Apoptosis inhibitor; HIAP-1; HIV; AIDS; neurodegeneration;

KW myelodysplastic syndrome; ischaemia; myocardial infarction; stroke;
KW reperfusion injury; toxin-induced liver disease; gene therapy;
XX diagnosis.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

Key location/qualifiers
FT Domain 29..96
FT /Label= BIR-1
FT Domain 169..235
FT /Label= BIR-2
FT Domain 255..322
FT /Label= BIR-3
FT Domain 546..591
FT /Label= Ring_zinc_finger

PN WO9706255-A2.

PD 20-FEB-1997.

PF 05-AUG-1996; 96WO-IB01022.

PR 22-DEC-1995; 95US-0576956.

PR 04-AUG-1995; 95US-0511485.

XX (UROT-) UNIV OTAWA.

PA

XX

PI Baird S., Korneluk RG, Liston P., Mackenzie AE;

XX

DR N-PSDB; AAT70837.

XX

PT Nucleic acid encoding an inhibitor of apoptosis polypeptide - used to inhibit apoptosis in e.g. HIV or AIDS patients, and for detection of susceptibility thereof to apoptotic disease.

XX

PS Claim 27; Page 72-74; 219PP; English.

CC Human XIAP, XIAP-1 and XIAP-2 and murine M-XIAP, M-HIAP-1 and M-HIAP-2 (AAW19581-86) are a new class of mammalian proteins that are inhibitors of apoptosis (IAP) and which are characterised by the presence of a ring zinc finger domain (see also AAW19587) and at least one BIR (baculovirus IAP repeat) domain (see also AAW19588).

CC The HIAP amino acid sequences were deduced from cDNA clones (AAT70837 and AAT70838) from a human liver library. IAP polypeptides can be expressed in host cells (in vitro or in vivo) and used in methods for treating diseases and disorders involving apoptosis, esp. in a human diagnosed as HIV-positive or as having AIDS, a myelodysplastic syndrome or an ischaemic injury, selected from myocardial infarction, stroke, reperfusion injury, or a toxin-induced liver disease.

CC

SQ Sequence 604 AA;

Query Match 98.0%; Score 301; DB 18; Length 604; Best Local Similarity 98.2%; Pred. No. 1 2e-33; Indels 0; Gaps 0; Matches 54; Conservative 0; Mismatches 31; AC ACW69295; DT 13-Nov-1998 (first entry)

RESULT 11

AAW13546 ID AAW13546 Standard; Protein; 604 AA.

AC AAW13546;

XX

DT 22-JUL-1997 (first entry)

XX

DE Human C-IAP2.

Query Match 98.0%; Score 301; DB 18; Length 604; Best Local Similarity 98.2%; Pred. No. 1 2e-33; Indels 0; Gaps 0; Matches 54; Conservative 0; Mismatches 31; AC ACW69295; DT 13-Nov-1998 (first entry)

RESULT 12

AAW69295 ID AAW69295 standard; Protein; 604 AA.

AC AAW69295;

XX

DE Human HIAP-1 protein.

XX

KW Inhibitor of apoptosis protein; apoptosis enhancer; NAIP polypeptide; proliferative disease; IAP; therapy; cancer; human; HIAP-1 protein.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO9835693-A2.

XX
PD 20-AUG-1998.
XX
PF 13-FEB-1998; 98WO-1B00781.
XX
PR 13-FEB-1997; 97US-0800929.
XX
PA (UYOT-) UNIV OTAWA.
XX
PI Baird S, Korneluk R, Liston P, Mackenzie AE, Pratt C;
PI Tsang B;
XX
WPI; 1998-46716A/40.
DR N-PSDB; AAV5039.
XX
PT Inducing apoptosis in proliferative mammalian cells with inhibitor of IAP or NAIP polypeptide - also methods for prognosis based on presence of IAP and NAIP, specifically applied to cancers involving p53 mutations
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 2; 147pp; English.

This sequence is the human HIAP-1 protein, which is a inhibitor of apoptosis protein (IAP), and can be used in the method of the invention. The method is for enhancing apoptosis in cells from a mammal with proliferative disease by treatment with a compound that inhibits biological activity of an IAP or NAIP polypeptide. The inhibitory compounds are used to treat proliferative diseases, especially cancers of ovary, breast, pancreas, lymph nodes, skin, blood, lung, brain, kidney, liver, nasopharynx, thyroid, central nervous system, prostate, colon, rectum, cervix or endometrium, particularly to increase their sensitivity to chemotherapeutic agents. High levels of the IAP or NAIP proteins are detected in many cancers and are associated with poor prognosis, resistance to chemotherapeutic agents and mutations in p53 (it is suggested that wild-type p53 suppresses transcription of the IAP or NAIP genes). Transgenic animals are used for testing the effects of antisense oligonucleotides and for screening for the inhibitors.

XX
Sequence 604 AA;
SQ

Query Match	Score	Length	Best Local Similarity	Pred.	No.	Mismatches	Indels	Gaps
Matches 54; Conservative	98.0%	301;	DB 19;	1.2e-33;	0;	1;	0;	0;
Qy 1 CEYRMSTYSTFPAGVPSERSLARAGFYYTCVNDKVKCFCGGLMIDNWKIGDSP 55								
Ds 28 celymstystfpagvpserslaragfyytgvndkvcfcggilmidnwkrgdsp 82								

RESULT 13
AAV52703
ID AAV52703 standard; Protein: 604 AA.
AC AAV52703;
XX
DT 26-JAN-2000 (first entry)
DE Human cellular inhibitor of apoptosis-2 protein.
XX
KW Identification; genetic target; gene modulation; human; antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; target validation; nucleotide sequence-based technology; antisense drug discovery; Homo sapiens.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
PN W0953101-A1.
XX
PD 21-OCT-1999.
XX
PF 13-APR-1999; 99WO-US08268.
XX
PR 13-APR-1998; 98US-0081483.
PR 28-APR-1998; 98US-0067638.

XX
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PA Cowser IM, Baker BF, McNail J, Freier SM, Sasnor HM, Brooks DG;
PI Ohasi C, Wyatt JR, Borchers AH, Vickers TA;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-620446/53.
N-PSDB; AA241005.
XX
PT Identifying compounds which modulate expression of nucleic acids, used to provide compounds having defined physical, chemical or bioactive properties, e.g. antisense activity
XX
PS Example 20; Page 197-202; 264pp; English.

A method has been developed of defining a set of compounds that modulate the expression of a target nucleic acid (TNA) sequence via binding of the compounds with the TNA sequence. The method comprises generating a library of virtual compounds in silico according to defined criteria, and evaluating in silico the binding of the virtual compounds with the TNA according to defined criteria. Also described are: (1) a method of generating a library of virtual compounds in silico according to defined criteria, and evaluating in silico the binding of the virtual TNA sequence comprising a TNA sequence via binding of the TNA sequence comprising a TNA according to defined criteria; and (2) a method of defining a set of compounds that modulate the expression of a TNA sequence via binding of the compounds with the TNA. The methods can be used for the generation and identification of synthetic compounds having defined physical, chemical or bioactive properties. Information gathered from assays of such compounds is used to identify nucleic acid sequences that are tractable to a variety of nucleotide sequence-based technologies, e.g. antisense drug discovery and target validation. AAY40852 to AAZ41220, and AAY52701 to AAY52705, represent sequences used in the exemplification of the present invention.

XX
Sequence 604 AA;
SQ

Query Match	Score	Length	Best Local Similarity	Pred.	No.	Mismatches	Indels	Gaps
Matches 54; Conservative	98.0%	301;	DB 20;	1.2e-33;	0;	1;	0;	0;
Qy 1 CEYRMSTYSTFPAGVPSERSLARAGFYYTCVNDKVKCFCGGLMIDNWKIGDSP 55								
Ds 28 celymstystfpagvpserslaragfyytgvndkvcfcggilmidnwkrgdsp 82								

RESULT 14
RAY33997
ID RAY33997 standard; Protein: 604 AA.
AC AAY33997;
XX
DT 26-Nov-1999 (first entry)
DE Human cellular inhibitor of apoptosis-2 sequence.
XX
KW Cellular Inhibitor of Apoptosis-2; antisense; diagnostic; therapeutic; c-IAP-2; propylaxis; infection; inflammation; tumor formation.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
PN US5958771-A.
XX
PD 28-SEP-1999.
PF 03-DEC-1998; 98US-0205144.
XX
PR 03-DEC-1998; 98US-0205144.
XX
PA (ISI-S-) ISIS PHARM INC.

PI Bennett CF, Cowser LM, Ackermann EJ;
 XX
 DR WPI: 1999-561046/47.
 XX N-PSDB; AAC909206.

PT Antisense compounds complementary to Cellular Inhibitor of Apoptosis-2 useful for e.g. diagnostics, therapeutics, and as research reagents -
 XX
 PS Example 13; Columns 45-50; 33pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention provides antisense compounds of 8-30 nucleotides that inhibit the expression of human Cellular Inhibitor of Apoptosis-2 (c-IAP-2). The antisense compounds may be used for diagnostics, therapeutics (for modulating the expression of c-IAP-2), prophylaxis (e.g. to prevent or delay infection, inflammation, tumor formation), as research reagents (e.g. to distinguish between members of a biological pathway) and in kits. The present sequence represents the human cellular inhibitor of apoptosis-2.
 CC
 SQ Sequence 604 AA;
 XX
 Query Match 98.0%; Score 301; DB 20; Length 604;
 Best Local Similarity 98.2%; Pred. No. 1.2e-33; Matches 54; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 KW
 AC AAB50694;
 XX
 DT 19-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 DE Human API2-MLT chimeric protein sequence.
 XX
 KW Human; API2-MLT chimera; chimeric; apoptosis inhibitor 2; MLT; API2;
 KW mucosa associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma associated translocation; chromosome 11 region q21-22.3; chromosome 18 region q21.1-22;
 KW molecular characterisation; chromosome translocation; carcinogenesis; fusion protein; malignancy.
 XX
 OS Chimeric - Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200733500-A1.
 XX
 PD 07-DEC-2000.
 XX
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-EP04796.
 XX
 PR 27-MAY-1999; 99EP-0201683.
 XX
 PA (VLAAMS INSTITUUT BIOTECHNOG.
 XX
 PI Baens M, Marynen P, Dierlam J;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-061556/07.
 XX N-PSDB; AAC90972.

PT Determining if a tissue sample has a chromosome (11:18) translocation associated with malignancies by amplifying a nucleic acid sample using PT primers complementary to chromosome 11 region q21-22.3 and chromosome 18 region q21.1-22
 XX
 PS Claim 12; FIG 5; 47pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method for determining if a tissue sample comprises a cell with a chromosome (11:18) translocation associated with malignancies such as mucosa associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphomas. The method comprises subjecting a sample nucleic acid (N-PSDB) to amplification using primers complementary to sequences which are on chromosome 11 region q21-22.3 and on chromosome 18 region q21.1-22. The method can be used for determining if a tissue sample or analogue comprises a chromosome (11:18) translocation associated with malignancies such as mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphomas. The nucleic acid or the antibody may be used as a probe for detection, for hybridisation to southern blot cell DNA or for in situ hybridisation of cells, or for determining the presence of complementary DNA. The present sequence represents the specifically claimed chimeric human apoptosis inhibitor 2 (API2)/MALT-lymphoma associated translocation (MLT) protein.
 CC
 CC Sequence 1141 AA;

Query Match 98.0%; Score 301; DB 22; Length 1141;
 Best Local Similarity 98.2%; Pred. No. 2.5e 33; Matches 54; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 KW
 AC AAB50694;
 XX
 DT 19-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 DE Human API2-MLT chimeric protein sequence.
 XX
 KW Human; API2-MLT chimera; chimeric; apoptosis inhibitor 2; MLT; API2;
 KW mucosa associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma associated translocation; chromosome 11 region q21-22.3; chromosome 18 region q21.1-22;
 KW molecular characterisation; chromosome translocation; carcinogenesis; fusion protein; malignancy.
 XX
 OS Chimeric - Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200733500-A1.
 XX
 PD 07-DEC-2000.
 XX
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000WO-EP04796.
 XX
 PR 27-MAY-1999; 99EP-0201683.
 XX
 PA (VLAAMS INSTITUUT BIOTECHNOG.
 XX
 PI Baens M, Marynen P, Dierlam J;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-061556/07.
 XX N-PSDB; AAC90972.

PT Determining if a tissue sample has a chromosome (11:18) translocation associated with malignancies by amplifying a nucleic acid sample using PT primers complementary to chromosome 11 region q21-22.3 and chromosome 18 region q21.1-22
 XX
 PS Claim 12; FIG 5; 47pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method for determining if a tissue

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